(b) the strength of such women work force during 1999-2000, 2004-05 and 2006-07;

(c) in what manner Government defines such type of labour *i.e.* self-employment, daily wages, free wages etc.; and

(d) the contribution of this work force in national income?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) As per 2001 census data, the estimated number of women workers engaged as cultivators and agricultural labourers in the country was 9,13,42,583.

(b) According to the 55th and 61st round of National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) Reports, the per thousand distribution of female work force in agriculture sector during 1999-2000 and 2004-05 is as under:-

Year	Rural	Urban
1999-2000	854	177
2004-2005	833	181

The data for the year 2006-07 is not available.

(c) and (d) The women work force engaged in different agriculture operations include self-employed, daily wagers, free-wagers etc. Gender-wise information on the contribution of women employed in agricultural sector to national income is not maintained.

Opening of ITIs

702. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI O.T. LEPCHA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to open 10,000 ITIs in the country;

(b) if so, the criteria of selecting the locations of such ITIs;

(c) the funding pattern for these ITIs; and

(d) by when these will become functional and whether Government has set up any deadline in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) No, Sir. However, in compliance of the announcement of Hon'ble Prime Minister on 15th August, 2007 to set up 1600 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and Polytechnics and 50,000 Skill Development Centres with active help of the private sector,

DGE&T, Ministry of Labour and Employment has undertaken a project titled "Kaushal Vikas Yojana" to set up 1500 Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and 5000 Skill Development Centres (SDCs) in Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in the country at locations identified by the State Governments. ITIs are proposed to be set up in unserviced blocks (blocks where no ITIs/ITCs exist) and SDC in a cluster of about ten villages.

(b) State Governments have been requested to identify locations where free of cost land and basic infrastructure such as power, water, road, etc. are available.

(c) Establishment of such institutes involves three partners (i) Private Training Provider playing the leading role (ii) State Government providing land free of cost and basic infrastructural support and (iii) Central Government providing Viability Gap Funding (VGF), if needed. Depending on the locations, various options are proposed to be explored. Funding pattern may vary from place to place.

(d) The Government is in the process of preparing Detailed Project Report with the help of a Transaction Advisor and obtaining mandatory approvals. The project is likely to be rolled out in the next financial year.

Enrolment in ITIs

703. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise details of ITIs;

(b) the State-wise details of the enrolment in the ITIs; and

(c) whether Government considers an ITI diploma/course a basic pre-requisite for availing any employment scheme sponsored by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) : (a) Craftsman Training Scheme in the country is implemented through Government Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs) and Private Industrial Training Centres (ITCs). ITIs and ITCs function under the administrative control of respective State/UT Governments. State-wise details of ITIs/ITCs and seats therein, as on 30th September, 2009 are given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) As ITIs/ITCs function under the administrative control of respective State/UT Government, enrolment data is not maintained centrally.

(c) Based on the job requirement, recruitment rules are framed by respective employers. Qualifications could be ITI, diploma, degree or any other qualification. Some technical jobs in the government do require ITI pass qualification.